Coding Keychain

Use binary coding to make a keychain with your initials!

Kit contains:

- keychain clip
- 12 black and 12 white beads
- 2 colored beads
- string
- ASCII code page

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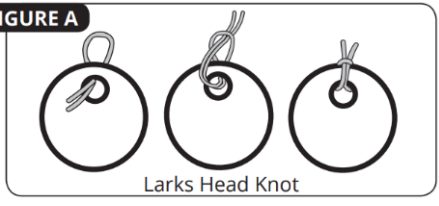
INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Use the ASCII code translator page to plan out how your initials will be beaded. (You can do any two letters you'd like; your initials are just a suggestion.) ***There will be beads left over.***

(2) Tie the string through the bottom of the clip with a lark's head knot, as shown below. There will be two strands dangling.

FIGURE A

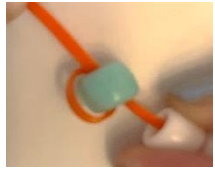


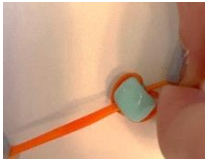
(3) Start putting the beads on the first string, following the pattern for the first letter.

Example:
Letter G →

(4) When you have the eight beads for your letter, put on one colored bead to end.

(5) To finish the end, you can tie a knot or loop the string through the bead like this:





(6) Repeat steps 3–5 to code the second letter on the other string.

(7) You can put your coding initials keychain on your backpack or wherever you'd like to decorate!

https://www.ssww.com/blog/steam-activity-for-kids-create-a-binary-code-keychain/

MORE ABOUT ASCII CODE

Computers use **binary code** (1s and 0s) in programs and to communicate. ASCII takes groups of 8 binary digits in different combinations and those combinations translate to letters, numbers, or other characters like ? _ $. To begin, there were 128 characters that had ASCII codes, but it has since been expanded to thousands.

An example of how this works is when you type the letter M, your computer sees 01001101. If you send an email to someone, their computer sees 01001101 while their screen displays M.

BOOKS AND RESOURCES

- *Code This!* by Jennifer Szymanski
- *Coding in* Computers by Elizabeth Noll
- *Get Coding 2!* by David Whitney
- *How to Code a Roller Coaster* by Josh Funk
- https://kidscodecs.com/ascii/
- https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/ASCII